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**CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY**

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COUNTRY	Poland	REPORT	
SUBJECT	Gas Meter and Precision Machinery Plants Description of plant use. plans; production data. inc. production of military weapons & explosives.	DATE DISTR.	19 FEB 1959
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1. The factory at Tczew for the production of gas meters (Pomorska Fabryka Gazomierz) belongs to the Central Directorate of Precision and Optical Industry (C.Z.P. Precyjno Optycznego) of the Ministry of Machinery (MPM). The management of the factory and its main sections are located at 30 Dzierzynskiego Street, Tczew. The other part of the factory is located at Piaskowa Street. About 600 workers are employed at the factory. Before World War II this was a sheet metal factory. Most of its buildings are old, but there are plans for the expansion and development of the factory at its main plant. This factory is the only one in Poland which produces gas meters. It supplies about 60 percent of the requirements of the country, with the remaining 40 percent being imported from Czechoslovakia and East Germany. The general aim is for Poland to be able to produce all the gas meters it needs through an enlargement of its factory. The factory also produces water meters, gas ranges, and covers for mines for the army (production for army use is called "S Production").
2. Until 1954 the factory was equipped with old machinery from pre-war days, but since then new and modern equipment of Polish manufacture has been gradually introduced. By 1956 the factory was equipped with about 40 metallurgical machines (lathes, milling machines, and grinding machines) and about 25 mechanical dies and presses with pressure of from 20 to 120 tons.
3. Production figures are as follows:
  - a. The gas meters are manufactured in accordance with German pre-war technical data (Kronschreder), with slight improvements. The types are: V-1 and V-2 and, the latest, GD-1. Annual production for 1956 was 60,000 units. The planned production for 1957 was 65,000 units, and for 1959 - 1960, 120,000 units (after planned expansion of factory).
  - b. Water meters are manufactured in accordance with pre-war German data. When the factory is expanded the production of this item will be discontinued and transferred to the factory at Torun. Annual production during 1956 was 3,500 units and the production planned for 1957 was the same.

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c. Gas cooking ranges are manufactured in accordance with modern Polish requirements, with regulator for air supply. At present, production is only intended for the local market, but with the extension of the plant it is intended to manufacture for export too. The types are: KG-1 and more modern KG-2. Annual production in 1956 was 20,000 units and the planned figure for 1957 was 24,000 units.

d. The military production ("S") is irregular and in accordance with demands. Covers for mines are the only items produced. The type is KP-1. Monthly production: 200-300 units.

4. The production of gas meters depends to a large extent on the supply of special sheet metal of 0.5 to 0.8 mm. gauge, which is imported from West Germany and Austria at a rate of 160 tons per year (1956).

5. The Precision Plant (Zaklady Mechaniki Precyzyjnej - ZMP) belongs to the Central Directorate for Precision and Optical Industry (C.Z.P. Precyzyjno Optycznego) of the Ministry of Machinery (MPM). It is located at No. 1c Kliniczna Street, in the suburb of Wrzeszcz, Gdansk. It is housed in a three-story building which, before the war, was the Amada marmalade factory. (The dimensions of the building are 30 by 20 m.) The factory employs about 200 workers and it is a large workshop for the production of tools for other factories of the military industry. The equipment of the plant includes 50 assorted metallurgical machines, all of them of the most modern Soviet, Czech, East German [redacted] make.

6. The production of this plant is not standard and includes mainly measuring instruments for various metallurgical products (szablony, sprawdziany) as well as cutters and drills for metallurgical machines. The plant supplies the following factories of the military industry:

- a. Metal Works (Zaklady Metalowe) at Tarnobrzeg is a factory which was established by the Poles before World War II within the framework of the Central Industrial Region (COP). It produces ammunition and aerial bombs and employs about 4,000 workers. About 60 percent of the production of ZMP, Gdansk, is intended for this factory since the toolshop at the Deba plant is not complete.
- b. Pilczyne Metal Works (Zaklady Metalowe-Z-7) at Wroclaw produces small arms ammunition. About 1,000 workers are employed.
- c. The Railroad Signal Factory (Sygnalow Kolejowych) at Bydgoszcz is a pre-war Polish factory which produces fuses and other items. About 2,000 workers are employed there.
- d. The ZMP Factory at Gdansk produces for the metal works at Skarzysko only tools and instruments of a highly complicated nature.

7. The Watch Factory (Dolnoslaska Fabryka Zegarow) at Swiebodzice (former German Freiburg) belongs to the Central Directorate for Mechanical Precision Industry (C.Z. Wyrobów Mechaniczno Precyzyjnych) of the Ministry of Machinery. It is a pre-war German factory (belonged to the Becker firm) which now produces fuses for artillery ammunition.

8. During 1950-1951 the factory continued with the production of watches. However, at the end of 1951 military production ("S") was started. The first experimental series of igniter fuses (A-23), designed for ammunition for 23 mm. guns to be fitted in fighter aircraft, was manufactured by the Psie Pole Metal Works near

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Wroclaw. During 1953 the factory employed about 1,000 workers and the production of A-23 igniters reached 1,500,000 units. During that period civilian production was at a complete standstill, but early in 1957 it was reported that civilian production had been resumed and that "S" production had been reduced considerably.

9. A-23 fuses are marked as follows: Number of production series, 329 (the secret number of the factory), and the month and year of production. Following is an example:

68	329	55	V
Series	No. of factory	Year	Month

10. Besides the A-23 fuses the factory also produces pins (igliec), buffers (zderzak), and gas chambers (komora gazowa) for the RGM igniter of an artillery shell of unknown caliber. This production was intended for the factories at Skarzysko and Bydgoszcz. The above-mentioned items are also produced for the AFUF fuse of an artillery shell of unknown caliber, which was produced by the factory for water meters (Fabryka Wodomierzyc) at Wroclaw.

11. The explosives for the factory at Swiebodzice were supplied by the Krupski Mayh plant which is located in the forests between Katowice and Opole, near the Zawadzkie railroad station. This is a pre-war German factory which was reconditioned and expanded by the Poles. Several thousand workers are employed there and the factory is larger than the Pionki plant. The factory is guarded, and inspections of entry passes to the factory are checked in several places en route to the factory as well as near the factory itself. The spot is completely isolated and is surrounded by barbed wire fences. Army units are stationed in the vicinity.

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3. Legend to Sketch A

- A. The principal PFG plant at Tczew. The area of the plant is about 20 by 100 meters.
- B. Cemetery
- C. Living quarters for workers
- D. Empty plots on which it is intended to expand the PFG
  - 1. Large three-story building, 15 by 50 meters. 1st floor: mechanical division. 2nd and 3rd floors: assembly division.
  - 2. Press and die division (mechanical)
  - 3. Management offices, one-story building
  - 4. Entry gate for pedestrians
  - 5. Entry gate for vehicles
  - 6. Two-story building. Office of Directorate for Technical Offices

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- 7. Two-story building. Forge and workshop for the production of gas ranges
- 8. Paint shop
- 9. New two-story building which houses recreation rooms, club, clinic and services.
- 10. Tool shop, one-story building
- Wire fence
- Guard huts

14. Legend to Sketch B

- A. Second part of the PFG plant at Tsesov. Area of plant is 400 by 200 meters approximately.
- B. Store for building materials of the local chamber of building
- C. Residential area
- D. Fields
- 1. Entry gate
- 2. Store for packing materials and chemicals (10 by 20 meters, one-story)
- 3. Metal store (dimensions same as No. 2)
- 4. Bunker for storage of fuel
- 5. Sheet metal store (50 by 20 meters, two-stories)
- 6. Sheet metal cutting shop
- 7. Sheet metal plating shop
- 8. Unused passage between the upper floors
- 9. Plating shop for gas ranges, one-story building
- 10. Three-story building. 1st floor: dining hall, dressing rooms, showers, etc. 2nd floor: gas range production division. 3rd floor: chief constructor's offices

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- 11. Tunnel - 30 meters
- 12. Direction of army barracks
- 13. Direction of Tczew railroad station
- \*\*\* wire fence



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